## A POOR-HOUSE BURNED.

A PAUPER LOSES HIS LIFE.

The Lapeer County-House and Its Contents Destroyed-An Insane Woman Badly Frozen.

LAPREN, Mich., Dec. 19 .- A terrible fire occurred at the Lapper County poor farm about two miles northwest of this city last night, resulting in the loss of one life and much suffering to others. The fire originated in the poor house, where 37 inmates were boused, and is supposed to have been caused hy a defective chimney. The main building was entirely destroyed, together with its contents, consisting of furniture, bedding, clothing, provisions, etc.,—in the latter item being included about two tons of meat. One woman was burned to death, but all the other inmates were taken out alive, and are now quartered in farm houses in the imme-diate neighborhood. The poor creature who lost her life was an insane woman named Bertha Rockwell. She was got outside with the others, but dished back into the biazing building and was burned to death, only her charred and blackened bones being found in the debris this morning. Another insane woman named Phoebe Salisbury escaped from her keepers during the excitement, and clad only in her night gown, ran two miles into the country before she could be recaptured. She is badly frozen, the thermometer indicating below zero at the time. However, she will probably recover ondition of the surviving inmates is truly pitiable, but their semporary wants are ng supplied as well as the neighbors can attend to them, and it is expected the Superintendent will take immediate steps to pro-vide for the poor unfortunates. There were no fire fighting appliances at the poor house, but the surrounding buildings were saved by throwing snow upon them. The pecuniary loss to the county is about \$6,000.

#### THE BROOKLYN FIRE.

Fifteen Persons Supposed to Have Perished by the Accident.

BROOKLYN, Dec. 19. - Search for the bodies among the ruins of the burned orphan asylum is still being pushed vigorously, despite the intensely cold weather which prevails, with a frequent changing of the men engaged in the work. A portion of the building is saved and the loss is not as heavy as first reported. The loss of life, however, is larger than was supposed by those connected with the institution. At 6 o'clock tonight the bones and mutilated remains of Unrieen persons had been taken out. This raises the total number of lives lost, as far as known, to fifteen. There are yet 122 boys not accounted for, but it is believed nearly all have wandered away from the neighbor-hood and are safe. Nearly all of the bodies found were in that part of the building in which the dormitory was situated. As at least thirty of the occupants of that room were too ill to leave their beds, it is possible that others may be discovered.

## Below Zero.

POST HUBON, Mich., Dec. 19.-The tempera fore last night dropped to 10 and 12 degrees below zero. To-day the thermometer still registers below zero, and a keen west wind COLDWATER, Mich., Dec. 15.-Last night

the mercury was 22 degrees below zero at the State public school, being the coldest weather known for years. The snow is 12

inches deep.

Lanatso, Mich., Dec. 19.—It was 25 degrees below zero at the Agricultural College last night and 22 below at the Capitol building in this city.

## A New Railroad Project.

Mannson, Wis., Dec. 19.-A mortgage was filed in the Secretary of State's office to-day by W. O. Wright, of Freeport, to the American Loan and Trust Company, of New York, to secure \$10,000,000 forty years six per cent. gold bonds issued by the Chicago, Freeport & St. Paul Railway Company of which he is president, to be used on account of the con-struction and improvement of the road. The proposed road extends from Chicago to Minneapolis, via Freeport, Dodgeville, Sparta. Durand and St. Paul.

## Beware of the "Cyclone."

They have felt the approach of Farmer Reynolds's new paper, which is announced to appear to-day, away down in Massachusetts. and the Fall River News says: "The Walverine Cyclone is the title of a newspaper just started in Michigan. The ability of its editor is said to have a range varying and gentle as the erratic course of a zephyr, or strong and terrible as a typhoon. My! my! Athern signals should be kept constantly flying at the Cyclone office."

## An Explosion at Jackson.

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 19.-The boiler of the Plummer planing mill exploded at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Two men named Albert Keyport and Fred Miller were killed. Keyport's body was frightfully mangled, Your others were badly injured and may die, The mill was blown to fragments and many ouses in the vicinity were shuttered. A flue was blown entirely through a house a hund-red gards away. The explosion shook the city, buildings being racked a mile from the

## A Big Haul.

MOSTREAL, Dec. 19.-The jewslry estab-Behment of Napoleon Leforbe, in Notre Dame street, this city, was robbed last evening of from \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of diamonds, watches, etc., and \$5,000 worth of silver jeweiry. The store is directly opposite the police station, but the police did not know of the robbery until reported.

## Brutality in Cincinnati.

CIMITANATI, Dec. 19.-At one o'clock this morning two inoffensive colored men were cut and heaten by a gang of ten desperadoes at the East End, so badly that neither can possibly survive. After despects resistance and threatened riot, during which Policeman Altevers was tourly beaten to death, five of the rufflens were arrested. The others

## The Leman-Brand Case,

Camano, Dec. 19,-Judge Bladgets postued the bearing of arguments for quartethe indictments ocalnet the Eighteenth and halles but marphabers intil West are of soft week.

Dynamitic Americans Abrout. Maximus. Dec. 12.- Three men heiling Accorden have been accorded base win-

#### MR. HOUSEMAN'S ESCAPE.

A Street Car Accident at the National Capital.

DETROIT, Dec. 19.-A Washington special to the Evening News says: Messrs. Carleton, fouseman and Lacey, three Michigan representatives, had a narrow escape from serious injury last night. Yesterday's flurry of snow caused the car tracks on Capitol Hill to become very slippery. Consequently the horses were taken off the cars when the decent of the hill was reached, and all would run down by themselves the driver regulating the speed with the brake. Carleton, Houseman and Lacey were in a car at the foot of the hill and Lacey were in a car at the foot of the hill and a balky horse made a temporary blockade. Several cars came down the hill crowded with stateamen. The brakes on the car next to the one occupied by Carleton and Houseman broke, and the car made the descent of the hill at the rate of forty miles an hour. Carleton and Houseman found themselves piled up two or three deep in the bottom car, but finally succeeded in getting out with nothing worse than several severe knocks. Mr. Lacey saw the crash coming and braced himself for it. With his accustomed gallantry and presence of mind he rescued a gallantry and presence of mind he rescued a couple of handsome young ladies. They were very grateful, and Mr. Lacey was declared a hero. Mr. Hemphill (Tenn.) and one or two others were quite severely injured. Several ladies fainted, but more from fright than anything also than anything else.

#### Opposition to the Treaties.

Washington, Dec. 19.-Every day that passes without action on the pending treaties appears to add to the treatp strong opposition. Prominent members of the House declare that should the Senate ratify the treaties, the House would decline to pass the necessary legislation to put them in opera-

### A Sly Scheme. \*

LONDON, Dec. 18 .- It is reported that the expedition which is to go from Germany to Northerstern Africa under the direction of Profs. Stark and Vierne, ostensibly for scientific research, is really sent out by Bismarck as a forerunner of German acquisition of territory in that region.

## Worst Snowstorm in Thirty Years.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 19.-It has been snowing severely for twenty-four hours. The storm is the worst known in thirty years.
The snow is from three inches to three feet deep all over the Northwest. Trains are abandoned, wires are down and business is suspended.

#### The Hungarian Mines.

LONDON, Dec. 18 .- Further details of the mine disaster in Hungary show that the | Cross-examined-I assumed in answering miners carried Davy lamps, which were extinguished by the gasses in the mine. Another mine in the vicinity has exploded. Three miners were killed and many injured. Several of the injured have since died.

#### The Last Splice. NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- The final splice in

the broken cable of the New Commercial Cable company was effected this morning by the steamer Faraday about 1,000 miles northeast of Canso, Nova Scotia.

## Kossuth Not Dead.

Turn, Italy, Dec. 19.-Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, is in this city in robust health. The report of his death yesterday was unfounded.

## TRADE AND FINANCE.

## New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19. Money closed easy at 14 per cent. Exchange closed quiet; posted rates at 4.81% (4.85%; actual rates 4.804664.81 for 60 days, and 4.814664.85 for

Governments closed firm; currency 6's 126 bid; 4's coupons 123% bid, 4%'s 113% bid. Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 113 4 to 111; do, land grants 106 4 to 1074; do sinking funds, 118 to 119; Centrals, 112% to

The stock market this morning was moderately active and the course of prices very irregular. The dealings, however, were more interesting than for several days past, and the fluctuations wider. For the first time since the inauguration of the bear crassde against Lackawanna, the larger holders this morning resorted to the twisting process, and for a while caused considerable consternation among the shorts. They quietly bought in the supply of loaning stock, and as the demand for it by the bears came in the clique in it bid up the losning rates. This movement caused a stampede amongst the shorts, and under their buying, the whole list steadily advanced after the first ten minutes to 11:30, at that hour the advance ranged from % to 2%. Subsequently the squeezers let up and unloaded their early purchases, which resulted in a reaction by 12:30 to the lowest figures. Under the selling the decline ranged from 14 to 214 per cent., the latter in Lackawanna. Toward one o'clock several dispatches were received from Philadelphia announcing that harmony prevailed at the conference of representatives of the roads forming the coal pool. This caused renewed buying of the coal shares, and under the leadership of Lackswanns, prices steadily advanced to the close, Late in the day it was announced that the coal roads had adopted an aliotment plan for 1885, This accelerated the buyers in the last hour, and at the close the whole list was up & to 2% per cent. for most of the active list. Lackawanna was the main feature of the market to-day, and recorded some wide fluctuations, but it was very cares during the afternoon and the boars were operently apprehensive of further equesting, he stock closed 2'40 higher than yesterday. The pecialties were dull and without festure at

## but mornest. The sales aggregated 255,200 shares.

## New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19. From Dull and without material change, Minn, extra. \$2,0565,50; eitz mill extra. \$4 fb; round hoop Ohin. \$2,7864 by bouthern floor duli common to checke extra \$2,0005 bb.

Where Options dull and irregular, change stock at \$4 to be higher. Spot late barely stoutly and without material planage. Spot sales of ungreated without material planage. Spot sales of ungreated winters at discusse; No. 2 red to chreater, attack, and No. 2 red state at the No. 2 red winter, January. This of the charge of the February, stigned her de March 35 bc.

(1) (1) (1) (1) the February, 1974 of Aprilogue duals but firm, Planting 1949 (1) Speet largestering squal highers for section Speet entire of this 2 miles of chain at 1025; a white the entire fire 5 miles of featurery.

ar Freinrichte, Wie. a .. This and newsy; new more, \$15 win

#### CASE. THE MILLARD

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Continued Testimony in Reference to Mrs. Millard's Death-The Judge Considering an Objection.

Dr. Duffield was re-called yesterday morning and testified that strychine injected would be discovered by a subsequent analysis. A. E. Halbert testified that he was positive that it was strychnine which he sold to Jeffreys, and produced the bottle out of which he claimed to have taken the article and also the bottle in which he kept arsenic.

The prosecution wanted to introduce the evidence of Coroner Johnson touching a conversation alleged to have been heard be-tween Jeffreys and Millard, which the Court ruled could not properly be received at this

Dr. Duffield was again called to the stand Dr. Duffield was again called to the stand and testified that the process used by Dr. Prescott was not the same as the one used by himself. Witness was asked what in his opinion caused death, whether arsenical poisoning or natural causes. Judge Marston objected to the question, claiming that there was no evidence aside from the symptoms to show that arsenic had been taken into he system before death. he system before death.

The Court-To my mind there is evidence that the patient received arsenic into the system before death, but this is an open question for the jury to determine. There is no evidence to show that it was given at any stated time. There is evidence to show that arsenic was found in the body after death, and an assumption may be made that it was administered before death.

Judge Marston took an exception to the remarks of the Court made in the presence of the jury that there is evidence to show that arsenic was administered before death.

A hypothetical question was asked the doc-A hypothetical question was asked the doctor by Mr. McGary covering the facts assumed by the people and the witness was again asked what in his opinion caused death. Judge Marston objected, saying that there was no evidence showing that there was any arsenic found in the stomach, liver or kidneys, and nothing to indicate that arsenic had been taken into the system before death had been taken into the system before death had been taken into the system before death and that it is not a proper question for the witness to give an opinion upon. The objection was not sustained, exception noted and the witness answered, "Should say that arsenical poisoning caused death."

Cross-examined—In answering the question I assumed that arsenic had been found in the body and that it had been administered before death.

DR. PRESCOTT RE-CALLED. Prof. Prescott again took the stand and was asked the same question that was asked Dr. Duffield. He answered that in his opinion death was caused by arsenical poisoning.

the hypothetical question that arsenic had been administered before death. Dr. Gundrum was called and answered the hypothetical question: "I should think that arsenical poisoning caused death." Cross-examined—Itestified at former trial that I moved all of the brain and it was a

small one, put it in a jar and it was about two-thirds full; the muscle of the leg removed would weigh about a pound or pound and a half; have answered the hypotactical question assuming that arsenic was administered before death. Dr. Eplay was called and said that at no

time during deceased's illness did he prescribe fever medicine.

Cross-examined—Did testify that there were several days when I do not remember what I did prescribe; have taken what you might call an active part in this case; I com-menced the interest shortly after I had heard of his having brought ar-senic; was appointed one of the the committee to go to the Prosecuting At-terney and lay the facts before him; when an application was made for bail I did not circulate a petition asking the judge not to allow bail; signed such a petition.

Henry D. Pew-Respondent purchased ar-

senic at my drug store during the last sickness of his wife; on the 6th or 8th of May.

## Afternoon Session.

Gideon Noel, Geo. Gaher, Susan Rose and Louisa Workman were called first in the afternoon. Nothing particularly new or important was elicited from them.

Sarah Dennis-Live in Grand Travers County; lived at Palo in 1882; knew Mrs Millard; called on her once during her sickness: when I went in they were preparing a poultice; Millard was there and assisted in putting on the poultice; Mrs. Workman says, "Mrs. Dennis has come to see you;" Mrs. Millard said that the powder she took last night made her so sick; this was the next day after she was taken sick.

Cross-examined—I was in the sitting-room; Millard was in the kitchen; I testified on the other trial; don't remember of having any other conversation; stood in the doorway; did not go into the bed-room.

Eliza Sunderland, re-called—There was some medicine given Mrs. Millard the day I some medicine given Mrs. Millard the day I was there, just before she had a vomiting spell: Mr. Millard took up the tumbler of medicine, and one of the ladies said: "Leave that alone, I have fixed it." He took the tumbler into the kitchen, and returned and gave it to the patient. The medicine in the tumbler looked clear, like water.

Mrs. Swarthout—Called on Mrs. Millerd the afternoon before she died; said nothing to

afternoon before she died; said nothing to Mr. Millard about getting a doctor.

Dr. Eplay re-called—Did not have charge of patient; had conversation with respondent

on evening of May 8, in reference to taking charge of the case; his wife sent word to me to take charge of it. Millard said he thought it was a good idea. Told him she was sick and needed someone to take care of her; we were in the kitchen; was there the next day; not to take charge of the case. It was unde-cided the night before whether I should take charge or not: on morning of ninth talked with respondent about the medicines that were being administered; respondent said she was worse and that she did not take any medicine during the night.

Cross-examined—Had some talk with Dr.

Pray April 27, in reference to taking charge of the case; Pray did not tell me to take charge, and that he would be called in when it was deemed necessary.
Sheriff Toan, of Ionia, testified—Am sher-

Sheriff Toan, of Ionia, lestified—Am sheriff of Ionia county; held such office in 1882;
was present the day the body was exhanced;
talked with respondent and Prosecuting Attorney in Miliard's bank on that day; could
not state conversation fully; Mr. Davis bold
him that he was going to take the body ap,
and respondent oxid: "You will find pation
in it?" Miliard said it was strong chains.

Cross examined—Davis talked with me
aftent this conversation before the first trial about this convergation before the first trial; spacks in reference to my remembering it as

Mrs. Swarthout I said to Millard that Satah and that if she had a doober eight atong also would get well, and Millard and if was no nes as afm did not take has made

Juits Holl: We there when respondent course house, said "How do you do. Maithew?" and he cald nothing: when he supper back from express the Millard included in nor express all minute he wanted to know why the got other rough to say with her, and she said, "I did not rank to say with her, and she said, "I did not rank to say hims."

Sunday: did not state at former trial that I went home at 5 o'clock; live with Edson Sunderland; told my mother about it when I went home; talked with Mr. Noel about it; he asked me. It was the Thursday before this trial commenced: he spoke to her about having other people staying with her when he came in to supper; cannot tell where Millard slept; it was 6 o'clock when Millard first came home; went home the next morning before the other people got up; Mrs. Millard slept with me.

Saloma Grauss re-called—Heard conversa-

lard slept with me.
Saloma Grauss re-called—Heard conversation between respondent and his wife during
the second week of her sickness; my daugh-

the second week of her sickness; my daughter and myself were present; she said, "If you are going to do anything for me you had better do it quick." She was crying.

Marion F. Buck—Live in Jackson; lived in Ionia County in 1881 and 1882; know Matthew Millard; have known him twelve years; knew his wife during her life time; knew a lady in Palo named Mrs. Mitchell.

Here the prosecution started to introduce

lady in Palo named Mrs. Mitchell.

Here the prosecution started to introduce witnesses to prove the respondent's intimacy with a Mrs. Mitchell to establish a motive. To this the defense objected, and nearly an hoar was consumed in arguing the question, Judge Montgomery withholding a decision until this morning. Court then adjourned.

## MR. STEKETEE AT WASHINGTON.

A Few Observations About What He

Saw at the Capital. A TELEGRAM reporter met Hon, Geo. G. Steketee the day of his return from Washington, where he went as custodian of the electoral vote of Michigan, and inquired what he observed of special note, in a political sense, on his visit.

"Well, I called on acting Vice-President Edmunds and delivered to him the vote of our State, for which I have his receipt in my pocket. I was very much impressed with Mr. Edmunds's appearance, and was not at all disappointed in connecting him with the many flattering things I had heard concerning him. Among the remarks he made was one to the effect that the man who guarded the vault wherein is kept the returns from the electoral colleges was a Democrat. I told him he should have two Democrats."

"Did you meet any Grand Rapids people?" "I met Congressman Houseman, who was extremely conteons and I believe is held in high esteem by other members."

Were there many strangers in Washingington?"

"Yes, the city was crowded with people, mostly politicians and principally Democrats, the majority of whom I should judge hailed from the South."

"Did you hear any talk relative to a Republican candidate for 1888?"

"Well, I heard some such talk on the cars, and it all indicated a strong feeling for Blaine; in fact they were stronger than ever for the man from Maine."

### HE MADE A MASH.

One Boy in Grand Rapids Who Ought to be Killed.

In the early part of last evening a nimble, nick-o'-the-streets was seen gliding upon skates over the sidewalk on Canal street, A large and friendly Newfoundland dog was his companion, and whenever the wight dogged a pedestrian the dog bounded after. The young idea grasped a new shoot, and at the same time the dog's tail, and soon found himself speeding over the icy walk like an ice yacht before a nor wester. The dog barked, the boy shouted, and ladies in silk and seal-skin hastened to draw aside from the track of the doubleheaded monster. Coming in the opposite direction under a glossy high hat and stylish silk-lined overcoat walked proudly one of the heaviest men in Grand Rapids. No other man more modest; none who would have been more ready to sacrifice his last dollar rather than cut a figure before the eyes of ladies. The on-coming newly constructed torpedo, battering-ram, device of destruction, destroyer of pride and source of unhappiness struck him full amidships. There was a crash. That man sat down upon the sidewalk with a two-hundred-to-thesquare-inch concussion, and the heartless, but fortunate, ladies passed by and only smiled blandly upon the one who had met the gain that was their loss. Those sweet smiles haunt him still, and many weary, painful days will wan ere he forgets the time when he was the central figure for admiring ladies' eyes. He had made a mash.

## YESTERDAY'S COURTS.

Police. — Embert Groeter, assault and battery. Complaint withdrawn on payment of \$7.03 costs.

Superion.—The People v. William Murphy. Robbery. On trial.—The Chicago & West Michigan Railway Co, v. The City of Grand Rapids. Assumpsit. Written findings filed and judgment for defendant.

Cucur.-Edgar A. Maher v. Chas. H. Dyer et al. Assumpsit. Suit commenced. JUSTICE BROUWER.-Johnsones Koomian v. John Luyendyk. Assumpsit. Adjourned to Jan. 26, 1885.—Jacob Bentum v. Jacob Van Der Weide. Assumpsit. Adjourned to Dec. 20, at 9 a. m.

JUSTICE SAUNDERS.—Benjamin S. Harris v. The G. R. & I. R. R. Co., garnishee of David Williams.—Same v. David Williams. David Williams.—Same v. David Williams.
Assumpsit.—Same v. Jas. Harris. Assumpsit.—Same v. G. R. & I. R.
R. Company. garnishee of Joseph Harris.
(Four cases.) Settled by the parties.—
Thayer & Dunning v. James McGraw. Assumpsit. Tried and decision reserved 'till Dec. 22.—Lewis J. and Lyman J. McGrath v. John N. Deville and John N. Deville, jr., firm of John N. Deville & Son. Assumpsit.
Judgment for defendants of costs \$12.85.
—Francis Walt n v. Oceforgs Van Burer.
Assumpsit. Judgment for plaintiff \$13.50 and costs.

## Accused of Wife-Beating.

Embert Grooter paid \$7.00 costs yesterday in Police Court for the privilege of having given his wife Lena a pounding. Under the hamiliation of the thumping, Lena, ere her temper excited, had Embert arrested, but as some forty-eight hours stapped before she was enited on to substantiate her affidavit against her husband, she was not at all certain yeaterday in sourt who had armamented her ontice with chony rings. As man and wife mount to be again harmonized, it dista't scent increasing in the judgment of the Prese-miting Attorney to call the neighbors in to prove that Embart was not only guilty of this offense, but of others time out of mind.

## LABOR AND CAPITAL

DISCUSSED IN THE FIFTH WARD

A Meeting of Laboring Men at New England Hall-An Address by Joshua Tibbetts.

The aunouncement of a Labor meeting at

New England Hall last evening, despite the

bitter cold, drew together over half a hundred of the brawny sons of toil, who believe in discussing one of the leading questions of the day, from an intelligent standpoint. The audience, from their appearance, was such as to convince the beholder they could not only labor, but think and reason upon all subjects concerning their immediate interests and future welfare. Joshua Tibbetts was the speaker of the evening, and, in an impromptu sort of way, covered the ground for a powerful argument why he laboring man if he had any wrongs that needed redressing was himself at fault. The trouble was the laboring men op: ned competition with themselves instead of by a solid organization competiting fairly with capital. Laboring men must learn there is something in life worth living for besides eating, sleeping and working. Cranks on both sides of the question would urge strife between capital and labor. This was wrong, their interests are identical. and labor's proper standing must be brought about by natural causes and must be brought by slow degrees to where it was thirty years ago. The speaker did not believe God had given man the faculty of invention as a curse, but his inventive genius had been turned against him by the employment of childlabor, to the injury of the child in an educational way. This had to be stopped, and all the ills of the laboring man could be cured by educating themselves up to the wants demanded, and then, by voting intelligently, the ballot-box would bring them relief. To engender strife and riot was not a cure, was not manly, was fiend-like. Capital should be sought as a friend and made to know that labor is its friend and desires friendly relations and to work hand and hand with it to the mutual benefit of both. Labor should not expect that when capital has to pay ten and fifteen per cent. for the use of money they were going to get big pay. It couldn't be done. As long as the finances of the country were controlled by a syndicate of eleven men there would be alternate depressions and booms. Peace and plenty would never reign until this concentration of wealth into

the hands of a few was gotten rid of. Laboring men don't watch the tide of the times close enough. They must remember they are but an immense co-operating company with capital upon a proper basis. By eternal vigilance, only, which is the price of liberty, can their rights be maintained. The oppressor always has lived in history from the time of Moses down to the pilgrim fathers. The time was, when to be a Roman was the proudest boast of man; and so it was once of an American. That day passed for Rome in the concentration of wealth and was fast approaching for America, unless things were soon changed. He was opposed to the importation of pauper labor, to the competition of convict labor detrimentally to legitimate labor, and believes the industrious convict should have some reward for his skill to begin life anew, upon an honest basis, To regulate this, a Labor Bureau should be formed and the votes of the laboring men, which are a majority, could put a statute on the books to accomplish it.

The burden of the address was that the laboring men should recognize their own ignorance, educate themselves, make common cause with the honest manufacturer and by organization unite, so as to accomplish the greatest results for themselves by legisla-

## AMUSEMENTS.

## Roland Reed's "Cheek" at Powers's-

Next Attraction "Alvin Joslin."

With the thermometer below zero, but few people turned out to see Reed in "Cheek" last night. Such as were there enjoyed themselves and applanded the play heartily. The play has been seen here several times, and the theater-going population are well informed as to its merits; suffice it to say that it was never better presented here than last evening. The company is strong, one of the best that has been here this year, and each and every one scored every point and effect obtainable in his or her part. It is a pity that other stars have not shown the good sense that Mr. Reed has, and provided themselves with good companies. It would not only strengthen their chances of success, but make that success an established one. There are too many poor dramatic companies affoat in the country, and to see such an aggregate of talent in one cast, such as presented "Cheek," is an opportunity so rare that the event should be chronicled with especial emphasis.

Chas. L. Davis, in "Alvin Joslin," will be the next attraction at Powers's Opera House, giving two performances, Christmas afternoon and evening. The play has been received by large and well pleased andiences

## A Silk Company Fails.

New York, Dec. 19.-The Tunxis Silk Company, which had an office at No. 9 Grand street, and a manufactory at Tariffeille.

## In the House,

Wasserstreen, Dec. 23 -At the night seeeron of the House nineteen penskin bills were possed. At 10:15 p. m. the House ad-

## Assigned.

hit Blowns, Mrs., Dec. 18 - Loubrie He

Our store will be open every evening until Christmas.

SPRING & COMPANY.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. - Useful articles are the most prized.

SPRING & COMPANY.

WE offer our entire stock of Dry Goods and Carpets as Christmas Gifts. Come and take your choice.

SPRING & COMPANY.

Any one would be happy to receive a present from a selection made from this

Mats,

list of articles.

SPRING & COMPANY.

Silks. Rugs, Wraps, Gloves, Shawls, Carpets, Mittens, Hosiery, Velvets, Ribbons. Curtains, Sheetings. Shirtings, Lace Ties, Underwear, Piano Covers, Table Covers, Handkerchiefs, Wool Flannels, Silk Umbrellas, Brocade Velvets, Cotton Flannels Children's Cloaks, Alpacca Umbrellas, Plaid Dress Goods, Linen Table Cloths, Nice Comfortables, Nice Wool Blankets, Brocade Newmarkets, Black Quilted Skirts. Ladies's Plush Sacques, Matelasse Newmarkets,

Linen Table Napkins, Cashmeres, both black and colored, Our motto, "Best value for the money."

SPRING & COMPANY.

# CHRISTMAS

## COMING

And Plenty of Men. Boys and Children are still without their New Winter Clothing. If you want a Suit made to your mensure, there is no time to wait. Place your order to-day. Or if you must have the goods to put right on we have them in Unlimited Quantity, Newest Styles, Latest Fabrics and the Best Workmanship, Our Custom work equal to the BEST Custom Work. Our Ready-Made is better than MOST Custom Work. Our Prices whether for Custom or Ready-Made are the Lowest in the City.

# E. S. PIERCE,

Popular Tailor and Clothier, UNDER TOWER CLOCK.

## IT SNOWS!

Cours., have made an assignment. The linbulities are reported at about \$60,000, and nominal assets at about \$73,000.

Let us go to

## THOMAS & CRIPPIN.

54 MONHOE STREET, And prophase can of their nice were FGB CAFS.

de in Grad Veri